

Notifications by the Government of India.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATIONS.

Fort William, the 31st December 1879.

No. 94.—The following Regulations for the Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in June and July 1880, are published for general information :—

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

The Civil Service Commissioners have been requested to inform Candidates for the Indian Civil Service that, “in the event of their being appointed to the Service, they will not be admitted to the existing Civil Funds, but that they will be required, as a condition of their appointment, to subscribe to a new Fund which is about to be established by the Secretary of State for India in Council for the Grant of Pensions to the families of future members of the Indian Civil Service.”

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF JUNE AND JULY, 1880.

N. B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On June 15th, 1880, and following days, an Examination, open to all qualified persons, being natural-born subjects of Her Majesty, will be held in London. Not fewer than Candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified; viz. for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay. (a)

2. Any person desirous of competing at this Examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of April, 1880, evidence shewing :—

- (i.) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.
 - (ii.) That his age will be above seventeen years on the 1st of June, 1880, and under nineteen years on the 1st of January, 1880. (b) [*N. B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided.*]
 - (iii.) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India. (c)
 - (iv.) That he is of good moral character. (c)
- He must also pay such fee as the Secretary of the State for India may prescribe. (d)

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary;

(a) The number to be selected will be announced hereafter. Notice of the days and place of Examination will be sent to each Candidate about the end of May.

(b) At subsequent competitions, Candidates will be required to be above 17 and under 19 on 1st June of the year in which the competition is held.

(c) Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st March 1880.

(d) The fee will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to Candidates.

and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India; and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
(e) English Composition	300
(f) History of England—including a period selected by the Candidate	300
(f) English Literature—including books selected by the Candidate	300
Greek	600
Latin	800
French	500
German	500
Italian	400
(e)(g) Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,000

Natural Science: that is, the Elements of any two of the following Sciences, *viz* :—
Chemistry, 500; Electricity and Magnetism, 300; Experimental Laws of Heat and Light, 300, Mechanical Philosophy, with outlines of Astronomy, 300.

Logic	300
Elements of Political Economy	300
(h) Sanskrit	500
(h) Arabic	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before April 1st, 1880, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are obligatory. (i)

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary, in order to secure that "a Candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer." (e)

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be Selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the Selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a Selected Candidate. A Selected Candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

(e) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to no deduction.

(f) A considerable portion of the marks for English History and Literature will be allotted to the work selected by the Candidate. In awarding marks for this, regard will be had partly to the extent and importance of the periods or books selected, but chiefly to the thoroughness with which they have been studied.

(g) The Examination will range from Arithmetic, Algebra, and Elementary Geometry, up to the elements of the differential and integral calculus, including the lower portions of applied Mathematics.

(h) The standard of marking in Sanskrit and Arabic will be determined with reference to a high degree of proficiency, such as may be expected to be reached by a Native of good education.

(i) Applications for leave to alter or to add to the list of subjects named will not be entertained unless received on or before the 15th of May, 1880.

9. Selected Candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—*

	Marks.
1. Law	1,250
2. Classical Languages of India—	
Sanskrit	500
Arabic	400
Persian	400
3. Vernacular Languages of India (each)	400
4. The History and Geography of India	350
5. Political Economy	350

In these Examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a Selected Candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India. At this Examination Candidates will be permitted to take up any one of the following branches of Natural Science, *viz.*—Botany, Geology, and Zoology, for which 350 marks will be allowed.

10. Any Candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of Selected Candidates.

11. The Selected Candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates are to be addressed to the "Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W.," from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

September, 1879.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) *Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose,† according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed; but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, deem it necessary.*

(2.) *The Probationers, having passed the necessary Examinations, will be required to report themselves to their Government in India not later than the close of December, 1883.*

(3.) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected Candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.*

(4.) *An allowance of £150 a year will be given during each of the two years of their probation to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Edinburgh,*

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen, Trinity College, Dublin University College, London, and King's College, London, provided such Candidates shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of Selected Candidates.

(5.) *All Selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical Examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. A surety will be required.*

(6.) *After passing the Final Examination, each Candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1.*

(7.) *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1882 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION ; TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

**.*This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of April 1880.*

Date _____

SIR,

BEING desirous to offer myself as a Candidate at the Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence on the 15th of June 1880, I transmit herewith, as required by the Regulations.—

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will shew what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st March, 1880.

(1.) A certificate of my birth, shewing that I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, and that therefore my age will be above 17 years on the 1st of June, 1880, and under 19 years on the 1st of January, 1880.

(2.) A certificate signed by _____

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st March, 1880. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz:—

(1.) A testimonial from _____

(2.) A testimonial from _____

(4.) This should be given on the form annexed. If the History of England or English Literature be named, the schedule on the 22nd page should also be filled up.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (i) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,
Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—Every Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate *not producing the Certificate* mentioned in Clause 1, must prove his age by Statutory Declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of Birth or Baptism from some Official Register; under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all Candidates not born in England or Wales.
2. The Candidates, who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's Certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of Candidates:—

- (a.) The Declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the Candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enabled the Declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible, or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the Declaration, and must be mentioned in the Declaration as having been so produced.

- (b.) If the Candidate was born in England or Wales, the Declaration must contain a statement, that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General ; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.
- (c.) If no extract from any Register is produced, the Declaration must contain a statement, that after due inquiry no such Record is believed to exist ; or a separate Declaration must be made to that effect.
- (d.) Statutory Declaration must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV, c. 62. A printed Form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N. B. — Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take Declarations.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Open Competition of June and July, 1880.

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS.

*** Place your Initials against the Subjects which you select, and strike out the remainder.*

						INITIALS.
English Composition	...	...	...	...	...	
*History of England	...	...	...	...	...	
*English Literature	...	...	...	...	...	
Greek	...	...	...	...	...	
Latin	...	...	...	...	...	
French	...	...	...	...	...	
German	...	...	...	...	...	
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	
Mathematics (Pure)	...	...	...	...	...	
(Mixed)	...	...	...	...	...	
Natural Science, viz :—	...	...	...	...	...	
Two of these; only may be selected.						
{ Chemistry	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Electricity and Magnetism	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Experimental Laws of Heat and Light	...	...	...	...	...	
{ Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy	...	...	...	...	...	
Logic	...	...	...	...	...	
Elements of Political Economy	...	...	...	...	...	
Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	
Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	

Signature _____

Date _____

* State Periods and Books selected below.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Open Competition of June and July, 1880.

History of England.—Period selected by the undersigned Candidate ;—

English Literature.—Books selected by the undersigned Candidate ;—

Signature _____

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Open Competition of 1880.

For the guidance of Candidates who may have a difficulty in making their selections for special study under the heads of English History and Literature, the following lists are given as indicating the character and amount of reading that would be regarded as satisfactory :—

History of England.

Any one of the following periods, to be studied generally in "Bright's History," and specially in portions, selected by the Candidate, of the Text books named :—

1. Henry II. to Edward III., A. D. 1154—1377.—Stubbs' Select Charters; Stubbs' Constitutional History of England.
2. The Tudors, A. D. 1485—1603.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Froude's History of England.
3. The Stuarts, A. D. 1603—1714.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Macaulay's History of England.
4. A. D. 1714—1805.—Lord Stanhope's History; Sir T. E. May's Constitutional History; *either* Massey's Reign of George III, *or* Lord Stanhope's Life of Pitt.

English Literature.

POETRY.

Shakespeare.—Three plays, one from each of the following groups :—

- (a) Macbeth, Othello, Lear, Hamlet.
- (b) Coriolanus, Julius Caesar, King John, Henry V.
- (c) Tempest, Merchant of Venice, Romeo and Juliet, As You Like It.

And any two of the following :—

1. Chaucer.—Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, with the Prioress' Tale, and the Clerk's Tale; *or* Spenser —Faerie Queene, Books 1 and 2.
2. Milton.—First four books of Paradise Lost, *or* Paradise Regained, *or* Comus and Samson Agonistes.
3. Dryden.—Absalom and Achitophel, and The Hind and Panther.
4. Pope.—Essay on Criticism; with *either* imitations of Satires and Epistles of Horace, *or* Essay on Man.
5. Gray.—Poems.

PROSE.

Bacon.—Essays, *or* advancement of Learning.

And any two of the following :—

1. Milton.—Areopagitica; *and* Locke.—On the Conduct of the Understanding.
2. Clarendon.—History of the Rebellion, from the Treaty between the King and the Parliament, at the end of Book VI., to the Death and Character of Falkland in Book VII.; *and* De Foe.—Memoirs of a Cavalier (ch. viii. to the end).
3. Addison.—Selections (Clarendon Press Series), Parts 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7.
4. Johnson.—"Six Chief Lives of the Poets," *viz* :—of Milton, Dryden, Swift, Addison, Pope, and Gray; with Macaulay's Biography of Johnson.
5. Burke.—Reflexions on the French Revolution; *or* Appeal from New to Old Whigs, with Speech on American Taxation.
6. Macaulay.—Essays on Addison, Byron, Walpole, Mackintosh, Temple, and Madame D'Arbly.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.